1   ABSTRACT

2   The degree to which a linearly extending feature, such as a road, curves is

3   indicated using a bowing coefficient. The bowing coefficient at a given location along a

4   linearly extending feature is determined by comparing the distance along the feature

5   between two points on either side of the given location (or an approximation of the

6   distance) to a straight-line distance between these same two points. Bowing coefficient

7·   data can be used by various vehicle systems that require information about the curvature

8   of linearly extending features, such as roads upon which the vehicle is traveling.

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